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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/587,979	10/10/2006	Vlad Stirbu	800.0124.U1(US)	7089	
	7590 09/12/201 mith, Attorneys At Lav	EXAMINER			
4 Research Drive, Suite 202 Shelton, CT 06484			AGA, SORI A		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2476		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			09/12/2011	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/587,979	STIRBU ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
SORI AGA	2476		

	SORI AGA	2476	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>04 August 2011</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS AF	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apple for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	replies: (1) an amendment, affidaviteal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, whith 37 CFR 41.31; or	which places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth i ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	on.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of	•	36(a) and the appropriat	e extension fee
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ext under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the s set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origin	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed wi 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>			
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, to (a) They raise new issues that would require further cor They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below) 	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w);	E below);	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett	er form for appeal by materially rec	lucing or simplifying th	ne issues for
appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a converse NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	corresponding number of finally reje	ected claims.	
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12	21. See attached Notice of Non-Cor	mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).		imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:		be entered and an e	xplanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected:			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but See below.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (13. ☐ Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
/Ayaz R. Sheikh/	/Sori A Aga/		
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2476	/Sori A Aga/ Examiner, Art Unit 2476		

Continuation Sheet (PTO-303)

Application No.

In response to applicant's argument that the Jou reference is not valid because the provisional application does not contain the cited paragraph (see applicant's remarks page 9-10), it should be noted that Jou's provisional application still have support for said paragraph (See second paragraph under 'summary of the invention' in page 3 where Jou teaches "When N1 and N2 relay the frame, they both add X in the "previous hop" field of the frame. Most likely device X will receive both these relayed frames from N1 and N2. With its address contained in the frame, device X can immediately realize (compare and determine) it should drop the frames without processing")

Jou explicitly teaches that a node that receives a broadcast frame checks the destination address of the broadcast frame as discussed in the office action (see discussion regarding claim 16 and paragraph 0029-Jou). This is done in order to (as discussed by the applicant in the remarks pages 10-12) filter out frames that are sent by the node itself and that are echoed back to the same node. In order to achieve this Jou teaches a destination address field is used to carry the address of the previous node that sent/forwarded the frame (see Jou paragraph 0022). Therefore, the end result is that the node in Jou checks for a destination address within a broadcast frame (i.e. the claimed 'multicast/broadcast and destination address). The recitations broadcast/multicast address and multicast address are not defined by the claim; the specification does not provide a clear explanation of said terms. In the absence of an express intent to impart a novel meaning to the claim terms, the words are presumed to take on the ordinary and customary meanings attributed to them by those of ordinary skill in the art [MPEP 2111.01]. In this case Jou's destination address (although MAC address of the previous hop) is considered a multicast address since it is a multicast destination address (as shown above and discussed in paragraph 0022-Jou). Applicant's arguments do not show how the claims prevent a reasonable broadest interpretation of said terms would prevent such interpretation as supported by the Jou reference.

Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's assertion that Rune does not teach "comparing the destinatino address of the packet with the at least one predetermined multicast and/or broadcast addess" and "preventing the transmission of the packet to a first device in reponse to the addresss matching" (see applicant's remarks pages 13-16). This assertion amounts to attacking the reference idividually. The office action relied upon the Jou reference for teaching "comparing the destinatino address of the packet with the at least one predetermined multicast and/or broadcast addess" (specially the step of 'comparing', 'destination address' and 'multicast address' are disclosed by the Jou reference). In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). In addition, examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's statements that seem to imply that filtering is done (only?) by filtering out packets by type and not address. In contrast, even though Rune teaches filtering out by type, Rune also teaches filtering out by address (see paragraph 0215). Therefore, one having ordinary skill in the art would take Rune (for teaching filtering out broadcast packets by address, and use Jou to learn how to filter by address (i.e. comparing the destination address of the packet with multicast address).

Finally, examiner thanks applicant for pointing out the typograhical error where the final office action ommitted 'Jou' from the statement of rejection. It is noted that Jou is intended to be included in the rejection statement.